

I AM DISGUSTED PRESENT CONDITION OF THE CANTON MILITARY GOVERNMENT

DR. WU TING-FANG INTERVIEWED.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Finance Minister and member of the Board of Administrative Directors of the Canton Government, who is now in Hongkong, has been interviewed by a Daily Press reporter yesterday. It may here be mentioned that Dr. Wu's departure from Canton caused a sensation in that city, for it is generally recognized that he is the only official that has counted in the era of the Foreign Consuls. The opinion has been expressed in responsible quarters that his departure has struck the Military Government a deadly blow, and only his early return to his post will save that Government from dissolution. Dr. Wu himself would not express an opinion as to whether the dissolution of the Military Government would be for the good of China or not.

"I am willing to tell you everything I can," began Dr. Wu. "For I have nothing to hide. I am honest and above-board, and I should like my actions to be known. For I am not ashamed of anything I have done. I am an old man now, (he is 78) but I feel I have yet work to do for my country."

Would you tell me why you left Canton so suddenly?"

"I will explain. You know that for three years I have been a supporter of the Military Government. Our object has been to uphold the Constitution, and to endeavour to maintain law and order in the South-West Provinces. Our main object recently has been to restore peace throughout the country."

"These objects have not been attained," ventured the reporter.

"When the Military Government was formed, I was made an Administrative Director—one of seven, but I soon found that my colleagues had axes to grind, and that the Government was not going to be the success I had hoped. My purpose in joining the Government was to serve my country honestly and faithfully. There was a selfish object—the seizing of power for their individual enrichment. I have put up with it as far as I could, because I did not want to break up the Government. But their ways were not mine, and at my time of life it was not advisable for me to lose my temper. Outwardly, everything was smooth, but in the heart it was very different."

"Naturally, you had to break with them?"

"The immediate reason for my leaving Canton was I did not want to be a Chief Director, who styles him 'Chief Director,' is not really the Chief Director, and has no more power than I or any other Administrative Director. He is the Chairman of the Board, elected at my suggestion, because I knew him to be an ambitious man, and I thought it politic to allow him to be Chairman. Ten days ago Shum left for Shekwan, to pacify the two military commanders."

"I am afraid you will have to explain that," said the reporter, "for my knowledge of recent politics in Canton is very hazy."

"Tong Kai-yew, the Governor of Yunnan, wanted to change the command of the troops in Canton from Li Kan-yuen, a low, scheming fellow, and a supporter of the political party to which Shum Chih-huan belonged. Here let me tell you that it is not the business of the military commanders to meddle in politics."

"And your party, Doctor?"

"I don't belong to any party. It has been the object of my later years to work for the good of the country, and to endeavour to raise its status, irrespective of any party, and to bring about peace. But to go on with my story. The Governor of Yunnan has troops in Canton, commanded by Li Kan-yuen, and he wished to replace Li Kan-yuen with Li Lieh-chun. Then Li Kan-yuen, already deep in politics, got the support of Shum and of Luk Wing-tung, and refused to be replaced. Li Lieh-chun moved to Chih Shing, about 50 miles away from Canton, preparatory to taking over charge of the Kanton troops. Shum went to Shekwan to settle the matter, but instead of settling it, he paid money to some of the troops as a reward, and so fanned the trouble."

"And the result of all this?"

"The result was that I was worried to death. Shum and Luk Wing-tung have been trying to interfere with military activities, and wanted me to pay for them. I bore up for a long time, and then I decided to come to Hongkong for a rest. Besides, I have some private affairs to look into in Hongkong, and I thought I would combine a trip to look after my private interests with the rest which I needed so badly as a result of the worries I have recently had."

"Worries? What sort of worries, Doctor?"

"All sorts of worries have been spread about me, since I came here. You know I am Finance Minister, and I was given the surplus of the Customs Revenue which has been allotted to the Military Government. When I came away to Hongkong, some of Shum's friends took an absurd step. They got a lawyer in Hongkong to write to the Banks in which I have placed the money, instructing the Banks not to pay out any money to me."

"That's absurd," said the reporter. "I take it that the money was placed in the Banks in your own name?"

"Of course it is absurd."

"The point is," continued Dr. Wu, "I have been hammering me for money, and I have been doing my best to see that any money which I give them, and which is Government money, must be properly spent. I am not going to give them money for military purposes, and that is just what they want the money for. For instance, when Shum went to settle the dispute between the two military commanders, he wanted me for \$80,000, which he said he wanted to settle the matter. I said that sum to him, and Shum spent \$30,000 on it in rewards to Li Kan-yuen's troops, to encourage them to fight."

"And you could not allow that?"

"I cannot allow the use of Government money, of which I am in the position of Finance Minister, to be used for the unworthy purposes of Shum or Luk. They have treated me so badly, that I don't know whether I shall return to Canton."

"Isn't that an extreme step?"

"I want to do what is best for my country. It was only yesterday that I was told by a particular friend who came to Hongkong from Canton, after having consulted the Foreign Consuls there, that the Consuls, who have thoroughly studied the present position of affairs, agreed that I did the only thing possible in coming away to Hongkong, and that they wish me not to return."

"I do not understand that," said the reporter. "I take it that the Government cannot stand without your support."

"If I return, the rest of the Directors will force me to give up the money which I hold, and which I will not give up for military purposes."

"Is it true that your life was threatened by some soldiers, recently, that they pointed revolvers at you and said they would shoot you if you did not give up the money?"

"I should have been a dead man one way or another if I had stayed much longer, because I am an honest man."

"But I take it that you will return?"

"It is not my final decision not to return. Something may happen which may induce me to change my mind. I have to consider carefully before I do anything. I have to ask myself whether I can do any good by returning. I do not want to make money. I am a rich man. You may consider that strange because I am an honest man. If I find that I will be able to help my country, I shall return. If not, I do not know what I shall do. The present position is uncertain. They are not treating me well."

"And the money in your charge?"

"One of the Banks to which a Hongkong lawyer had written informed me that they would not give me any money until I got an order from the Supreme Court. That is manifestly absurd. The money is mine. It was given to me by the Foreign Consuls because I am the Finance Minister, and because I am the only man they can trust. The Military Government cannot give any orders as to the disposal of the money, because today there is no Military Government, or, rather, I am the Military Government. I am not going to

run away. I want everyone to know what I am doing. As Finance Minister, I have kept an account of all the money I have received and spent. I am not a poor man. I don't want any more money, and how that I have but a few more years to go, I wish to devote as much of my money as I can to good work. Money is good, but too much money is bad. It makes you selfish and avaricious and greedy for power. It is good to have money when you are a poor man, but you must always try to do good with it, and not to work evil. As to this Customs surplus, I fought for it, I pointed out to the Foreign Consuls that it was not fair that all the Customs revenue should be given to the Peking Government. The South West Provinces were entitled to a share of the amounts gathered in the South-West Provinces. Finally, after much negotiations, it was decided to give one-tenth to the Military Government, and five or six payments have been made to me. But when these people know that I have money, they come worrying my life for it, and I have been forced to pay out so much that there is not much left. It was only lately that the Directors voted that a sum of \$1,000,000 be set aside for the establishment of a University in Canton, a scheme which I was greatly in favour of. But now Shum says that a million dollars cannot be spent for such a purpose, and wants the money to be used for military purposes. I will not have it so."

"So that he has the power and you have the money," ventured the reporter. "And the Military Government does not exist?"

"No," was the uncompromising reply. "What can they do without you at Canton?"

"They are already scheming. I see from the Chinese newspapers from Canton that Shum is trying to get the Parliament—the 500 original members there are now less than 400 still in Canton—to hold an extraordinary session, and nominate their own military favourites into the Cabinet. They then will form another Government, and do just as they like. You see, although there are seven Administrative Directors, I do not go back they cannot get a quorum; they can only raise two, or, perhaps, three members. These are the schemes of Shum and Luk, and of Mok Wing-sung, the Governor of Canton."

"And will these schemes succeed?"

"I cannot say. I will know very soon. If they succeed, the South-West Provinces will be plunged more than ever into rilliant struggles."

"What is your ideal, Doctor?"

"I want good, honest men at the head of the Government, whether they come from the North or the South, the East or the West. I want men whose first interests will be the interests of their country. I want men who will restore peace to the country now torn with strife. Don't you see, prominent Chinese coming to Hongkong for safety, and protection in ever increasing numbers. Is not this a shame to our country, that we can no longer consider ourselves safe in our own country?"

"You are not alone in your ambition, Doctor?"

"I am not alone against the many, who want to oppress their own power and enrich themselves. You know all about the miserable wealth of China. It is all lying undeveloped. If I were Civil Governor, I would send my officials to Hongkong to study the judicial system, the Police system and everything else. There is China, backward in everything, while Britain and America remain as models for her. Do you remember the time when there was a movement to make me Civil Governor? Shum and Luk resisted that, because they knew that I was an honest man, and would do my best to rid the South-West Provinces of all the malpractices that they exist. They live to oppress people. I am too honest to suit them. When the movement arose to make me Civil Governor, they said to me: 'But if you become Civil Governor, you will want to appoint the Magistrates.' 'Yes,' I said, 'it will be my duty to appoint the Magistrates.' And that would not suit them in the least, for now the Magistrates are appointed by the Military Commanders, and the successful applicant has to give the commander a cash-bonus of \$2,000 or thereabouts. How can you expect honest men by these means? The Magistrate has to pay the military commander, and he has to get that money out of the people in one way or another. Besides, by this means the Magistrate is put ever under the knuckle of the military commander. You cannot expect them to be honest. The result is that the whole country is simply infested with robbers. I am disgusted. The Government can do nothing, because we have no physical power behind us."

"Why then have a Government?"

"The Canton Government, for a week, and in most regular duties are the conferment of numerous titles on men in all parts of the two Provinces. I have to agree to these because I do not want to quarrel with my fellow Directors."

"That means you cannot run the Government?"

"The Government has no power. We want men, honest men, who will serve the people; but, unlike the people in Europe, the people in China do not interfere with the Government. They are much too engrossed in trade. I am willing to sacrifice my life if it will be a gain to my country. The Government, you see, has no power to put down all bad practices that are so rampant today. It will be uphill work, for we have no arms."

"Do you, did you say?"

"The Military Government has no arms. Normally, there are supposed to be 50,000 troops, but these are from Kwangsi, Kansu and Szechuan, and the Government has to support them."

"If you asked the Foreign Consuls for help, would they give it?"

"The Foreign Consuls are giving us their moral support, but they will not help us in any other way."

"Why?"

"It is not the policy of the Foreign Powers to interfere in internal affairs. I wish they would."

"You wish it? But if the country is in such a state, I suppose they will feel it their duty to interfere."

"I suppose they will feel it their duty to interfere."

"It is not likely. I wish they would. Some of the Chinese would protest against foreign interference, but I am convinced that such interference would be for the good of China, because the present necessity is so great. If two or three of the Foreign Governments want to step in and aid firmly to China, it is necessary in your interests as well as our own that we should interfere. It would be the best thing that could happen for China. Unfortunately, the Peking Government is in the same position as we are in the South-West Provinces."

"I take it that you really want peace between the North and the South?"

"Most certainly. But some of my fellow Directors are not of the same mind. They don't mind telling their country to gain power and wealth. I suppose you know the history of the peace negotiations and the present deadlock. Shum and Luk object to Wong Yap-tung as the Chief Northern Delegate because he is a member of the Lower House. I am willing that Tang Shao-ri should resume negotiations with Wong, but it will not suit Shum and Luk if they come to an agreement on the lines openly broached. They want a secret peace, and they are negotiating a secret peace with their prototypes in the Peking Government. That is one of the reasons why I left Canton. Quite lately they settled five Articles with the Northern commander, but the Governor of Yunnan, Tong Kai-yew, objected to them."

"I have been told that it is likely you will go to Shanghai."

"I may do so. I have not definitely settled what I shall do. Developments may arise which may need my presence in Canton, and I may go here. At present I am considering the situation. My family, who are in Hongkong, are going to Shanghai as soon as they can get passages. I have a house in Shanghai, to which I shall go if I do not go to Canton."

POLITICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS AT CANTON.

A special meeting has been held by a group of members of Parliament who are remaining in Canton, for the discussion of the situation. The meeting was attended by about 50 members who belong to the Chiangkok wui-chiue. They passed a resolution to form an "Extraordinary Parliament" to take the place of the one which is regarded as having come to an end, after the disappearance of the Speakers. Kan Wing-yin was elected Provisional Speaker in the Extraordinary Parliament, which is shortly to be opened.

It is stated that a sum of \$800 has been paid to everyone of the M.P.s who are in Canton as a reward for remaining in the city.

The Fukien Tuchen has reported to the Peking Government that the fighting between the Chinese forces under the command of Chen Kwang-ming, and those under Fong Bing-to, of Fukien, has been ended by the dismemberment of Fong's army. Chen Kwang-ming is said to have decided to send his forces to Canton to drive from the Kwangsi province the Kwangsi militarists who have been there now for several years. Chen has a strong army of more than 140 battalions.

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Hawaiian Pineapple	per No.	2	tin	45
Lemon Cling Peaches	2	tin	80	
Sliced Peaches	2	tin	80	
Bartlett Pears	2	tin	80	
Apricots	2	tin	80	
Loganberries	2	tin	90	
Raspberries	2	tin	75	
Strawberries	2	tin	75	
Blackberries	2	tin	50	
Plums de Luxe	2	tin	55	
Black Cherries	2	tin	70	
Royal Anne Cherries	2	tin	60	
Dried Prunes	2	tin	75	
Cut String Beans	2	tin	80	
Carrots	2	tin	25	
Spinach	2	tin	25	
Cherries in Maraschino	12	bot.	40	
Cherries in Maraschino	12	bot.	70	
Green Lima Beans	2	tin	40	
Sugar Corn	2	tin	40	
Apricot Jam	2	tin	50	
Plum Jam	2	tin	50	
Loganberry Jam	2	tin	80	
Blackberry Jam	2	tin	80	
Apricot, Blackberry, Loganberry, Quince, Peach Jam	2	tin	80	
				per buffet tin 25

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Just received from U.S.A. a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between GEORGE PHILIP LAMBERT & FRANCIS MARIA NOLAN DA SILVA under the style and name of WORCESTER, LAMBERT & SILVA has been dissolved by mutual consent as from March 31st, 1920. All outstanding transactions entered into under the said Partnership will be attended to by Mr. P. M. N. DA SILVA, who will continue under the same style or name of WORCESTER, LAMBERT & SILVA until further notice.

WORCESTER, LAMBERT & SILVA,
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. [677]

NOTICE

IN connection with the above, I have this Day started business as Share & General Broker under my own name.

GEORGE P. LAMBERT,
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. [678]

NOTICE

OUR ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT has this Day been transferred to YORK BUILDINGS, 4th Floor (entrance in Chater Road).

For the **ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (S.S.) LTD.,**
N. L. WATSON.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. [679]

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG POLO CLUB will be held in the Board Room in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office on MONDAY next, APRIL 12th, at 5 P.M.

BUSINESS:

- To receive the Committee's Report and Accounts for year ended 31st March, 1920.
- To elect Officers for ensuing year.
- To discuss Club business generally.

By Order,
S. E. GRIMSTONE,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. [671]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1920. [672]



GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIES current in SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN, up to and for the sum of \$500,000 current in Shanghai and \$300,000 current in Tientsin will be received by the **TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT,** until 11.30 A.M. on April 8th, 1920.

The amount accepted is to be placed by the tenderer to the credit of an account with the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai and Tientsin, so as to be available on April 15th, 1920.

Persons tendering to state alternatively:

- The amount of Hongkong currency payable in Hongkong on April 8th, 1920, required for each \$1,000 Shanghai and Tientsin currency and/or
- The amount of Dollars current in Shanghai and Tientsin per £100 for Telegraphic Transfer on the London Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, London.

The tender, addressed to the **TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT,** and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for Bills are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Act 25 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 53, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such Bills.

The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company or its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.

Any further information can be obtained by personal application to the **TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, A.P.D.,**
A. DELACOMBE, Lieut.-Col.,
Treasury Chest Officer, A.P.D.,
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hongkong, April 7th, 1920. [673]

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PROFESSOR"
FROM LONDON, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that owing to an outbreak of fire on the voyage, Average Bond will require to be signed, but no deposits will be collected at present.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. [674]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "BOLTON CASTLE"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Options Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th April will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th April or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th April at 10 A.M. by Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,**
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1920. [675]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"**RHEBUS**"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hoi's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after April 6th.

Options cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after April 14th will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before April 15th, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 5th, 1920. [676]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 8 per cent (\$4.00 per Share) has been declared and will be payable on the 15th of April, 1920.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th of April to the 14th of April, both days inclusive, during which time no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

DOUGLAS LARBAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 30th, 1920. [669]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7th, 1920, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1919.

The **REGISTER OF SHARES** of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, APRIL 1st, to WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7th, 1920, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. TAGGAERT,
Manager and Secretary.
Hongkong, March 26th, 1920. [639]

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7th.
TEA DANCING FROM 4 P.M. TO 7 P.M.
DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10th.
TEA DANCING FROM 4 P.M. TO 7 P.M.
DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11th.
Orchestral Concerts during Tea and Afternoon Tea. \$10

A. G. DA ROCHA.

15 THE AUCTIONEER

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

MR. ARCHIBALD ORR LANG has this Day been admitted a Partner in Our Firm in Hongkong and China.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, April 1st, 1920. [683]

NOTICE

I HAVE this Day REMOVED my Office to No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

J. H. GARDINER,
Solicitor.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1920. [685]

NOTICE

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1915).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that redemption of the bonds drawn at Peking on the 30th March, 1920, will begin on the 12th April, 1920.

Payment in cash or its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications or any of the branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Bonds having at their two terminal numbers any of the following groups, viz. 09, 11, 18, 25, 34, 40, 41, 47, 55, 61, 67, 73, 75, 98, 97, 99, are drawn bonds.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, March 26th, 1920. [668]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.
In the Goods of **LEONARD LE BRETON** late of No. 11, Broadwood Road, Hongkong, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, made an Order limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their claims against the above Estate to the 12th day of April 1920.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 30th day of March, 1920.
DEWYNS & ROWLEY,
Solicitors for the Executor,
No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. [687]

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At Temple Street, Yaddan.
A LARGE CORRUGATED IRON WAREHOUSE (40 ft. deep by 100 ft. wide by 26 ft. high) suitable for work shop or store house.

For inspection, further information and particulars, Apply to—
TSANG KWONG & CO.,
228, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Purchaser will be required to dismantle house and remove same. [678]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLEBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

S.S. "BENVENUE"
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 16th inst.; or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst. at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1920. [683]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST IVAN"
FROM SETTLER JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clark on 8th instant at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within a week of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 8th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.,
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board,
3rd Floor, Hotel Mansions.
Hongkong, April 4th, 1920. [68]

INTIMATION

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TEL. No. 618.

BIRTH.

BOOTH—At Peak Hospital, on April 5th to Mr. and Mrs. E. S. BOOTH, a daughter. [680]

MARRIAGE.

WELMAN—LEONIDE—At Shanghai, on March 31st, HERBERT W. WELMAN, to ISOBEL LEONIDE, of Peterhead, Scotland.

DEATHS.

LEACH—At Shanghai, on March 31st, ARTHUR WILLIAM LEACH, in his 70th year, of the Chinese Customs Service, Khabing, eldest son of the Rev. W. J. J. Leach.

TUTCHER—At his residence, No. 1, Peak Road, Hongkong, on April 5th, WILLIAM JAMES TUTCHER, Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department, aged 52 years. [679]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 7th, 1920.

LABOUR TROUBLES IN HONGKONG.

The demand made by the fitters of the Colony for a large increase in wages is a matter of public importance. It is, perhaps, an indication that these men have decided that they are now in a position to dictate to their employers, the terms upon which they will, in future, work. No doubt they have heard from agitators about the increase in wages of men employed upon similar work in other countries, notably Great Britain. But the immediate reply to any such argument is obvious. The industries in Hongkong are, more or less, on a sterling basis. For example, the ships that are sold are sold in pounds sterling, or francs or guilders. The wages are paid in dollars. And to-day the dollar is worth, in sterling, two and a half times its normal value. Local conditions are so utterly different to those which obtain in Great Britain that it is impossible to accept for application here arguments which may be worthy of careful consideration over there. There is the old law of supply and demand, and action which attempts to interfere with that is usually expensive in the end. Let us bear in mind that in

Canton there is a very big reservoir of native labour. The conditions of work and livelihood for artisans in Hongkong are very much better than those which obtain in Canton. That is what attracts the men to the Colony. In the first place they know that they and their dependents have police protection and general security. They obtain higher wages and probably a greater certainty of employment. They also receive a very fine training of which many of the more intelligent have taken full advantage. Chinese artisans trained under European supervision locally have gone South to lucrative employment in the Dutch East Indies, French Indo-China, and elsewhere, while others have opened up their own establishments in Hongkong where there are a number of small Chinese-owned shipyards and repair shops. There can be no question in the minds of those who know anything about the general conditions in Canton and in Hongkong that the artisans of the Colony are very much better off than those of Canton.

What, then, is the cause of the present trouble? We fear that it is due to the wave of discontent that has spread over all the world as a result of the war. Everything has been so unsettled, and even Hongkong, remote as it has been from the actual scenes of hostility, has not escaped the effects of the wave. It was almost impossible to think far ahead during the war. In the life and death struggle for honour and life, money and wages were quite secondary considerations. Artisans went from this Colony to India and Mesopotamia at enormously increased wages. We are proud to think that in this way, small as it may seem, the Colony assisted in the great cause. But we are also sorry that a little more discretion was not exercised concerning the wages offered. Similarly, with the Chinese coolies in France. However, those episodes are closed, and the one thing that must be boldly faced, not only by employers of labour, but by the Government, is this menace to the industries of the Colony.

Possibly the new Committee on Economic Development may be able to give some assistance. As far as we know, a first-class mechanic obtains a wage of from about twenty-two up to thirty dollars a month, but, of course, foremen and charge hands receive more. Coolie labour is, apparently, about ten dollars a month, and thus the relative reward offered to skilled and unskilled labour is in about the same ratio as in Great Britain. We sincerely hope that this matter will be dealt with in a statesman-like manner, as the only thing that seems at all likely to endanger the prosperity of the Colony is labour trouble. It has been stated that a number of the men have gone to Canton and their native villages to take up other work. On the other hand it must not be forgotten that this is the time of year when holidays are popular with the Chinese. We cannot imagine that any artisan who has lived in Hongkong will be content to remain for a long period in his native village. We have heard nothing yet of strike pay and it is not at all clear that the guild, or union, of the men is a well-organised Society. Probably the managers of the Dock companies regard this as a test case and will act accordingly. It will certainly affect seriously the growth of new industries in the Colony if there is any further general increase in wages.

The Shanghai A.D.C. is making arrangements for a production of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

Prof. W. J. Hinton of the Hongkong University returned to the Colony on Monday from Home on the *Rheus*.

The Hongkong Theatre announce that they are screening Hail Caine's masterpiece "The Christian," in six episodes of twelve reels.

The Chinese, arrested for attempted highway robbery in Macdonald Road, has been discharged, as there was no evidence against him.

The wedding of Miss Kathleen Sophie Moxon and Major Colin Leslie Smith is to take place at St. John's Cathedral at 3.30 p.m. on the 12th instant.

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending March 20th, amounted to 81,481 tons and the sales to 73,119 tons.

The general fever for new business enterprise in Japan runs high says the *Yokohama Specie Bank*. The promotion of insurance companies seems to be the chief feature now.

Mr. von Heidenham, Engineer-in-Chief to the Huangpu Conservancy Board, has left for a short visit to Europe and U.S.A., partly on leave and partly on business of the Board.

Four cases (two deaths) of enteric fever, two cases (two deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever and one case of diphtheria were reported in the Colony during the five days which ended on Monday.

Commodore M. S. Fitzmaurice, C.M.G., who commanded H.M.S. *Triumph* in the operations at Tientsin, and was in her when she was torpedoed off Gallipoli, has been appointed Commodore at Smyrna.

It is understood that a deadlock has been reached with regard to the Foochow incident. The position is now said to be as follows: Japan is prepared to indemnify the Chinese victims if China first pays compensation for the Japanese victims. Similarly Japan will apologize to China if China does so first.

The Bishop of Victoria (Hongkong) gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$3,000, being the first instalment of \$10,000 promised from Dr. Wu Ting Fang towards the St. Paul's College Extension scheme. This is specially gratifying as Dr. Wu Ting Fang is the most distinguished of the "old boys" of the College, which he visited on Monday last.

It now transpires that the donor of the magnificent benefaction of \$30,000 for the endowment of the Church of England in this Colony is the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., who has long been a very generous supporter of all good works. He directs that half the endowment be devoted to St. John's Cathedral and half to St. Andrew's, Kowloon. He himself built the latter edifice and also its vicarage and church hall. The Church Body, on behalf of the Anglican Church Community in the Colony, accepted the endowment with an expression of cordial gratitude.

A Peking paper states that the Chinese Government is reported to have received telegraphic communications from politicians in Canton, asking whether there is any prospect for them to earn a livelihood in the political circles up here. These renegades from the Southern cause, says our contemporary, are said to have an eye on the recently organised Financial Investigation Commission as they have learned that the Government has decided to increase the number of delegates to the Commission. Their applications for appointments in Peking have been favourably considered by the Government, and they will soon leave Canton for the Capital. This bunch of politicians is said to represent the members of the Yen Chiu Yi (Chinputang Party), Yi Yu Cho and Cheng Hsueh Hui.

There was a large congregation at the Union Church, Shanghai, on the Sunday before Easter, Dean Walker having been invited to participate in view of his shortly leaving Shanghai. The Dean preached an eloquent and appropriate sermon, and in a concluding reference to his forthcoming departure, expressed the pleasure of his friends in Union Church, going on to say that he had never at any time wittingly said anything against any other Christian congregation in Shanghai. He had his reward in being invited to come among them on that occasion. It was an opportunity which he welcomed, and upon which he would always look back with pleasure, as an evidence of that Christian unity and spirit of friendship which was the supreme thing and which should be the aim of them all to establish.

An interesting sight was witnessed on Monday afternoon at the Sokompo Valley, where several graves are being renewed. It being the Ching Ming Festival a number of Chinese gathered near the cemetery to worship their ancestors' tombs and to light crackers and joss-sticks. After worship had ceased some of the Chinese removed the skeletons of those buried there and subjected them to a vigorous cleaning after which the bones were reverently placed in jars and removed to the different houses, followed by the usual course of mourners. As a result of the lighting of crackers and joss-sticks a fire started on the hill-side and continued for upwards of an hour. A large number of people commenced blowing police whistles and considerable disorder prevailed. The watchmen in the Government plantations managed to extinguish the fire by first cutting down the trees near by and then smothering the flames with large sacks.

DANISH CABINET RESIGNS: SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATION BEFORE THE PALACE.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN IRELAND: EIGHTEEN HUNDRED MEN TAKE PART IN CATTLE DRIVE.

FRANCE ACCUSES GERMANY OF BAD FAITH: THREATENS OCCUPATION OF TOWNS.

LATEST CABLES.

(THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS'S AGENCY.)

UNREST IN IRELAND. SERIES OF FIRES IN DUBLIN.

London, April 4th.

A series of fires, believed to be of incendiary origin, occurred in Dublin last night in the offices of several income-tax collectors. Many important documents were destroyed. Prior to one fire men held up the caretakers of the building with revolvers.

BELFAST ISOLATED.

Belfast has been isolated by the cutting of the telegraph wires and cable to England.

The first occurred at the Grand Central Hotel where several Government Departments are accommodated and at the Bank of Ireland and income-tax offices. Many documents were destroyed. The Pensions and Inland Revenue Offices at Cork have been destroyed by fire.

A number of police stations have been blown up or burned down. A huge cattle drive took place in Galway, 1,800 men participating. The police were helpless.

EARLIER CABLES.

IRISH DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMERICA.

Washington, April 4th.

Mr. Colby, in a statement, says the Government deeply regrets that Irish women and Home Rulers have been demonstrating at the British Embassy, and is considering measures effectively to carry out its duty of hospitality to the representative of a friendly Power. The above statement followed the picketing at the Embassy by a party of women, culminating in a six-hour demonstration in the street where the Embassy is situated, with a banner inscribed with denunciations of Britain's Irish policy.

A SIGNIFICANT APPOINTMENT.

London, April 3rd.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, interviewed, said: "Being a Canadian Home-Ruler, born in a Home Rule country, my appointment to the Irish Secretaryship is a sign of the Government's earnest desire to settle the Irish question along Home-Rule lines once and for all. The Government believes, and all the cables already show it, that the choice of a Canadian has been enthusiastically received in the Empire. It will also be a sign to every American of the Government's real desire to bring order and prosperity to Ireland." Sir Hamar Greenwood concluded by emphasizing his wish to see the Irish question settled.

London, April 3rd. Sir Hamar Greenwood has gone to Sunderland to prepare for the probable election fight, which is expected to be short. Sir Hamar Greenwood, if returned, will be in the House of Commons after Easter to supervise the Committee stage of the Home Rule Bill.

PRECAUTIONS DURING EASTER.

London, April 2nd.

There have been rumours that Viscount French (Lord Lieutenant of Ireland) is retiring, but this is officially denied. He is in complete agreement with the Government on the subject of repression of terrorism.

Official news from Dublin states that there is no indication of widespread trouble at Easter, but precautions will be taken to meet any possible outbreak. Armed soldiers last night and today took the approaches to Dublin and Londonderry, examining motor cars. Searchlights and barbed wire were used to facilitate the examinations.

RUSSIAN INQUIRY COMMISSION.

ATTITUDE OF UNITED STATES.

London, April 2nd.

The American Embassy has notified that the United States will be unable to be represented in any capacity on the League Commission of Inquiry to Russia.

INTERNATIONAL "RUGGER."

London, April 3rd.

At Dublin, in a Rugby match, France beat Ireland by 17 points to 7.

FATAL DUEL.

Montevideo, April 1st.

Signor Ordones, President of Uruguay, shot and killed the Editor of *El Pais* in a duel.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Delaware rejects proposal.

New York, April 2nd.

Delaware Legislature has rejected woman suffrage.

LATEST CABLES.

BOLSHEVIK ADVANCE. BOLSHEVIKS ATTACK FINNS.

CHRISTIANIA, April 2nd.

Two thousand Bolsheviks attacked 200 Finns on the Norwegian frontier. Thirty Finns crossed the frontier and were interned. The remainder retreated southwards.

EARLIER CABLES.

DENIKIN'S RETREAT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31st.

The evacuation of General Denikin and his forces south of Novorossisk is continuing. The Bolsheviks are now advancing along the Caucasians to Vladikavkaz, which will probably be occupied, following up the railway to Grozni, the centre of the oil region.

FURTHER BOLSHEVIK ADVANCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1st.

Besides Vladikavkaz, the Bolsheviks have taken the important Caspian port of Petrovsk at the head of the Caucasian Railway. Thus the Reds, with the exception of the northern strip of the Caucasian littoral, now occupy the entire foot of the Caucasians. Crimea is reported quiet.

VICTORY FOR LETTS.

According to a Paris advice, a message from Riga says the Letts have repulsed attacks north of the Dyvina. The Bolsheviks retired, abandoning numerous killed, wounded and machine-guns.

PEACE PUZZLE IN AMERICA.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE'S DECISION.

WASHINGTON, April 2nd.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives has voted favourably on the joint resolution declaring that the state of war with Germany has ended.

AMERICA'S AIR FLEET.

DESCRIBED AS HOPELESSLY OBSOLETE.

New York, April 3rd.

Colonel Hensley, who went to England on the 23rd as an American observer and later spent six months in Germany, told the House of Representatives Military Affairs Committee, that had the Armistice been postponed for ten days, a Zeppelin loaded with deadly bombs would have just as well scrap all her air fleet, because it was hopelessly obsolete. The Germans had revolutionized airship design and had developed the all-metal type.

JAPAN'S NEW POSSESSIONS.

REPORT OF HEAVY FORTIFICATION.

New York, April 2nd.

Testifying before the Naval Affairs Committee, Mr. Daniels declared that he was in possession of secret information that the Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Islands, recently acquired by Japan from Germany under the Peace Treaty, are being heavily fortified.

GERMAN SHIPPING ROUTES.

NEW YORK CHAMBER'S DECISION.

New York, April 1st.

The Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution opposing the employment of American ships on the routes from Germany formerly operated by the Hamburg Amerika Line.

NEW YORK HARBOUR STRIKE.

SERIOUS OUTLOOK FOR TRAFFIC.

New York, April 1st.

A general harbour strike of all railroad boats has been ordered. The men assert that there will be a stoppage of 40 per cent of the traffic.

RUSSIA WANTS TRADE.

KEEN ON DOING BUSINESS WITH ALLIES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 2nd.

Russian Trade Commissioners have arrived from Moscow. Interviewed by Reuters, they said they wished to resume trade with the Allies as speedily as possible. Ships are loading at Petrovsk with flour, hemp, etc., but grain exports cannot be resumed immediately owing to lack of transport, for which the Commission would purchase locomotives and roll stock from the Allies.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

VISIT TO COMMONWEALTH CAPITAL.

MELBOURNE, March 31st.

H.M.S. *Renown* will call at Jervis Bay. The Prince of Wales visits Canberra on June 14th.

Mr. Hughes, replying in the House of Representatives, hoped that within five years the building of the Federal Capital would be sufficiently advanced to enable Parliament to meet at Canberra.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

SINGAPORE BATHING FATALITY.

SINGAPORE, March 29th.

Mrs. Gremminger, wife of Mr. Gremminger, of Messrs. Sturzenegger & Company, was drowned in the swimming bath of the Swiss Club on Saturday.

LATEST CABLES.

OUTLOOK IN GERMANY. FRENCH POLICY REGARDING RUHR.

PARIS, April 2nd.

A HAVAS MESSAGE SAYS:—

The Berlin Government is again active in its efforts to convince M. Millerand that the Ruhr situation is still fraught with danger. The Charge d'Affaires yesterday again presented his views and compared notes with the French Premier concerning the developments in the industrial area. To all arguments, it is said, M. Millerand replied by the assertion that France's policy will be maintained, even though Germany grants guarantees of intimate supervision of German movements, in the extension of the French occupied zone to include several important cities.

This, it is pointed out, is contingent upon the so-called danger not developing and further evidence of the imperative necessity for the presence of large bodies of protective troops. French opinion is exultant over the victory obtained by the French Government without the aid of the Allied Governments and even in the face of the approval of President Wilson of the German proposal of increasing the strength of the German troops in the Ruhr area.

It is also believed that the visit of Marshal Foch to M. Millerand yesterday morning was for the purpose of considering what measures may be taken if Germany fails to diminish her present forces in the troubled zone.

GERMAN TROOPS ENTER NEUTRAL ZONE.

PARIS, April 3rd.

M. Millerand, to-night, sent a letter to the German Charge d'Affaires stating that while yesterday he insisted on the immediate withdrawal of the troops for which permission had been asked to enter the Ruhr basin, and stated that France will never admit to the violation of Articles 43 and 44 of the Treaty without previous agreement with Germany, to-day he notified the Peace Conference that Reichswehr troops had already entered the basin and applied for *pass* *facto* assent. He also learned to-night that the German Government informed the French representative in Berlin that the Imperial Commissioner Severing has been given full liberty of action for employment of troops in the Ruhr region and assumed responsibility for the action in the neutral zone. It is further learned that the Reichswehr troops began an attack in the neutral zone. Yesterday the front advanced reached a line north of Dortmund and Duisburg. By this sudden attack the German Government has infringed Articles 43 and 44 which declare that in the event of such a violation Germany shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the signatory Powers calculated to disturb the peace of the world.

M. Millerand concludes that he will communicate the Government's decision later. M. Millerand afterwards conferred with Marshal Foch and the Minister for War.

FRENCH DENIAL OF GERMAN REPORT.

PARIS, April 1st.

A Havas message says:—The statement attributed to the new German Chancellor that France had agreed to allow German troops to occupy the Ruhr Valley for two or three weeks, as it was necessary to quell the Red insurrection, is officially denied in Paris. The French Premier, in a letter addressed yesterday to Herr Meyer, repeats that France could not allow such derogation to the Peace Treaty, if it were urgent necessity, and adds that the Commission of Control has reported that, in its opinion, the dispatch of more German troops to the Ruhr would not only be useless but also dangerous. That being the case, the French Government, though desirous of facilitating the task of the German Government, could only reserve its answer to the German proposals.

M. MILLERAND FIRM.

LATTE.

M. Millerand, semi-officially interviewed, said that the misunderstanding which Germany has advanced as a pretext for the entry of troops into the neutral zone despite our injunctions, and the brutality of the attack, demonstrate the evident bad faith, since the disorders were localising and a peaceful settlement approaching. France will not be responsible for the possible serious consequences, since she is convinced of the danger of German intervention. She is maintaining undone to prevent it. The authorities in Berlin have broken their engagements. Therefore, they must bear the responsibility of possible conflicts. M. Millerand was convinced that the Allies will wish to associate themselves in any measures France may demand to assure respect for the Treaty and to maintain France's safety.

OCCUPATION OF GERMAN TOWNS.

PARIS, April 4th.

A semi-official statement says that, owing to the violation of the Peace Treaty by the presence of the Reichswehr in the Ruhr region, Germany must expect the occupation of Frankfurt, Darmstadt and Hanau, which will be undertaken soon, probably without any incident.

IMPROVEMENT IN RUHR REGION.

BERLIN, April 4th.

It is officially stated that the situation in the Ruhr region is improving. Government troops occupied Duisburg and Oberhausen.

EARLIER CABLES.

DRASTIC TERMS OF THE REDS.

BERLIN, April 2nd.

The Cabinet adjourned after a prolonged discussion of the conditions from the Essen and Muenster Reds. The terms are most drastic, and are reported to amount to a demand for a complete recognition of Soviet principles.

THE DEATH OF MR. W. J. TUTCHER.

Few men in Hongkong were more highly respected and esteemed than the late Mr. W. J. Titcher whose death, which occurred somewhat unexpectedly at midnight on Easter Monday, we briefly announced in our issue of yesterday. It is hardly necessary to say that the announcement evoked widespread expressions of regret and sympathy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Titcher had spent upwards of thirty years in the service of the Colony and were looking forward to spending the evening of their lives together in the enjoyment of the reward of faithful service. Mrs. Titcher, who was for so many years Headmistress of Bellis Public School, had already retired on pension, and her husband had but another year or two to serve to entitle him to take his retirement. He was long overdue for leave, and was to have gone home with Mrs. Titcher this Spring. The strain of the last few years had been manifestly telling upon him. Last year an attack of dysentery made it necessary for him to leave the Colony for a month or two to recuperate. Three months ago he was laid up with a serious attack of influenza, and just as he seemed well on the road to recovery he caught a chill and severe pneumonia developed. For many days his life hung in the balance and he passed peacefully away at 11:55 p.m. on Easter Monday. He was 52 years of age.

The late Mr. Titcher came to the Colony in 1891 from New Gardens to fill the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department, and he succeeded to the Headship of the Department ten years ago. He was a most courteous, conscientious and hard-working public servant, and the great amount of botanical and forestry work done in the Colony in recent years is testimony alike to his ability and his zeal. Abundant evidence of his labours arrests attention in all parts of the Colony—on many of the outlying islands as well as upon the numerous hills of the New Territory, where in recent years hundreds of thousands of trees have been planted under his direction. Amateur horticulturists will miss in him a friend who was ever ready to help them with his expert knowledge and advice. He was a Fellow of the Linnean Society, and was the author of a useful little work on "Gardening in Hongkong" and joint author with Mr. S. T. Dunn, his predecessor in office, of a work on "The Flora of Hongkong and Kwantung."

The late Mr. Titcher was a prominent Freemason. His mother lodge was Zealand Lodge, where he was initiated into the craft in March 1885, and in course of time became Master of the Lodge. He had also filled the Chair in Mark Masonry, Rose Croix Chapter. For many years past, he had been an officer of Grand Lodge, and on the retirement of Mr. Donald Macdonald a year or more ago, he was appointed Deputy District Grand Master of the Hongkong and South China District, and in that capacity he conducted many of the installation ceremonies during the past winter. No higher tribute can be paid to any man than to say, as it may truly be said of the late Mr. Titcher, that he was in his life the very embodiment of the Masonic spirit. His death is widely regretted and the deepest sympathy is felt for Mrs. Titcher in her irreparable loss.

THE REDS PLUNDERING.

DUESSELDORF, April 2nd.

The Executive Council has been deposed by Red troops who are plundering at Ruhr, and storming the prisons. A Berlin message says a German-Russian Commission is negotiating at Raval for the release of prisoners through Estonian.

ARMISTICE AT MUENSTER.

BERLIN, April 2nd.

Prince Joachim has been released but has been forbidden to reside in Berlin. A Muenster message says that the Government and insurgents have agreed to an armistice from noon to-day. The Government is stopping the despatch of troops to the Ruhr area.

STATUS OF U.S. TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, April 2nd.

President Wilson, in reply to an enquiry from the House of Representatives, writes: "All American troops on the Rhine are subject only to the orders of the President. Marshal Foch has no authority over them."

SITUATION IN THE RUHR REGION.

LONDON, April 3rd.

The question of the restoration of order in the Ruhr industrial region depends on the action of the Berlin Government in despatching troops thither, concerning which there has apparently been some misunderstanding in Paris and Berlin. Herr Mayer, the German Charge d'Affaires in Paris, yesterday handed a Note to M. Millerand, again requesting permission to reinforce the troops in the Ruhr area, simultaneously mentioning that four battalions of infantry and some batteries of the neutral zone on the 1st inst. as the German authorities believed that France agreed thereto. M. Millerand, in reply, demanded the recall of these troops, declaring that France would still consider the occupation of Frankfurt, Darmstadt and Hanau in the event of a German advance. Meanwhile, a communiqué issued in Berlin on the 2nd inst., declares that the despatch of troops to the Ruhr region is inevitable. The lawlessness is unchecked, and the local authorities are powerless to protect civilians. But a resolution by the Executive of the workers at Ruhr warns the Berlin Government that the general strike will be renewed if the troops advance.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral last evening at Happy Valley was largely attended. The interment took place in that portion of the Protestant Cemetery assigned for Civil servants. The chief mourners were Messrs. E. Crappell, A. Chapman and H. Green. The coffin was met at the cemetery gate by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, who conducted the burial service.

H.E. the Governor was represented by his A.D.C. (Capt. H. McGrath) and they were also present:—The acting Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, O.B.E.), The Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E.), The Acting Chief Justice (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz), The Acting Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood), First Assistant Director of Public Works (Mr. T. L. Perkins), Second Assistant Director of Public Works (Mr. A. E. Hollingsworth), The Captain Superintendent of Police (The Hon. Mr. E. D. Wolfe), The Deputy Superintendent of Police (Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E.).

The Masonic Fraternity was represented by the District Grand Master (Rt. Wor. Bro. T. F. Hough), and the following past and present officers of the District Grand Lodge: Worshipful Brothers J. W. C. Bonnar (D.S.G.M.), H. E. Crappell (D.J.G.W.), E. H. Bay, H. E. Smith, E. H. Holyoak, H. Sykes, A. Chapman, E. Graham, J. Owen Hughes, J. W. Graham, H. G. Garrod (W. M. United Services Lodge), W. Logan, W. L. Leask, A. E. Wright, A. G. Warren (W. M. University Lodge), A. T. Hamilton, C. W. Jeffries (W. M. Zealand Lodge), J. M. Gordon (W. M. Victoria Lodge), J. McHughen, G. G. Wood, W. V. M. Koch, R. Baker and Bros. H. A. Cartwright, R. Henderson, H. E. Scriven, J. Bentley and C. G. Alabaster.

There was a large attendance from the deceased's Mother Lodge (Zealand) and representatives of Scottish Masonry, Mark Masonry the Priory, Victoria Preceptory, the Rose Croix Chapter, etc.

Among others present were Messrs. M. J. D. Stephens, H. E. Goldsmith, A. E. Wright, G. A. Woodcock, T. H. King, E. A. Irving, Com. C. W. Beckwith, Dr. J. H. Sanders, A. Gibson, B. A. Hale, F. A. Wells, G. E. Wetton, H. P. Winslow, E. Forster, A. E. Crook, A. Ritchie, W. E. Roberts, C. H. Blason, P. M. Crawford, A. Mackenzie, J. D. Lloyd, A. W. Hill, J. Vanstone, E. W. Carpenter, J. Dancan, the Rev. W. E. Martin, L. M. Whyte, H. A. Lammert, H. R. Phelps, J. Walker, V. Sorby, J. H. Seth, A. Piercy, G. H. Piercy, Inspector W. Kent, Ho Kom Tong, and many others.

Wreaths were sent by the following:—The Government of Hongkong; H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs; D.G.M. and Brethren of the District Grand Lodge, Hongkong and South China; B.W.M. Officers and Brethren of Zealand Lodge No. 525 E.O.; the D.G.S. and Officers of the District Grand Royal Arch Chapter; Worshipful Mark Master, Officers and Brethren of Eichen Mark; the M.E.Z. Officers and Companions of Cathay Royal Chapter; St. Mary's Officers and Brethren of University Lodge; Members of Victoria Lodge No. 1028 E.O.; "Perseverance" Lodge No. 1125 E.O.; District Grand Lodge Scottish Freemasonry Hongkong and South China; the Officers and members of Naval and Military Lodge 848 S.C.; the Botanical and Forestry Department; Public Works Department; Hongkong Cricket Club; Committee of the Horticultural Society; Garden and Forestry Staff; Government Audit Department; Royal Hongkong Golf Club; Pupils and Staff of the Bellis Public School; Diocesan Girls' School; Victoria Preceptory and Priory; Mudge and Stanley Brothers and Sisters, the Hon. Mr. Paul Chasler, Hon. Mr. N. J. Stubb, Hon. Mr. J. E. Kemp, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, Hon. Mr. H. Holyoak, Mr. Justice Gompertz, Mr. Justice Wood, Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Koch, Mr. T. L. Perkins, Dr. F. Key, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Goldsmith, Commander C. O. W. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Crappell, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dovey, Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. A. Piercy, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Dr. and Mrs. Heanley, Mr. and Mrs. K. Holmes, Mr. E. Graham, Mr. G. H. Piercy, Mr. M. E. Mooney, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lammert, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Crook, Mr. and Mrs. J. Seth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Carrie, Miss O. Clarke, Mrs. B. Brotherton Barker, Mrs. E. E. Long, Mr. J. M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. James Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Nicol, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gardner, Mr. L. Gibbs, Mr. L. M. Whyte, Mr. J. W. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. E. Newhouse, Mr. H. Seth, Mr. and Mrs. L. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Bray, Mr. R. E. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dancanberg, Miss Russell, Mr. L. C. Parker Rees, Mr. and Mrs. J. Macdonald, Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lambert, Mr. M. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gill, Mr. A. H. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bridger, Mrs. A. Bryson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Skelton, Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Mr. G. O. Mendenhall, and Mrs. A. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kom Tong, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Thurstall, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stalker, Mrs. A. Seth, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Cavalier, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Goggin, Mr. and Mrs. M. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. F. Matland, Mr. S. H. Dutton, Miss Davis, Miss C. G. Alabaster, Mr. E. L. Arnold, Mr. W. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. V. Borby, Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, Mr. J. D. Lloyd, Mr. H. Green and several others.

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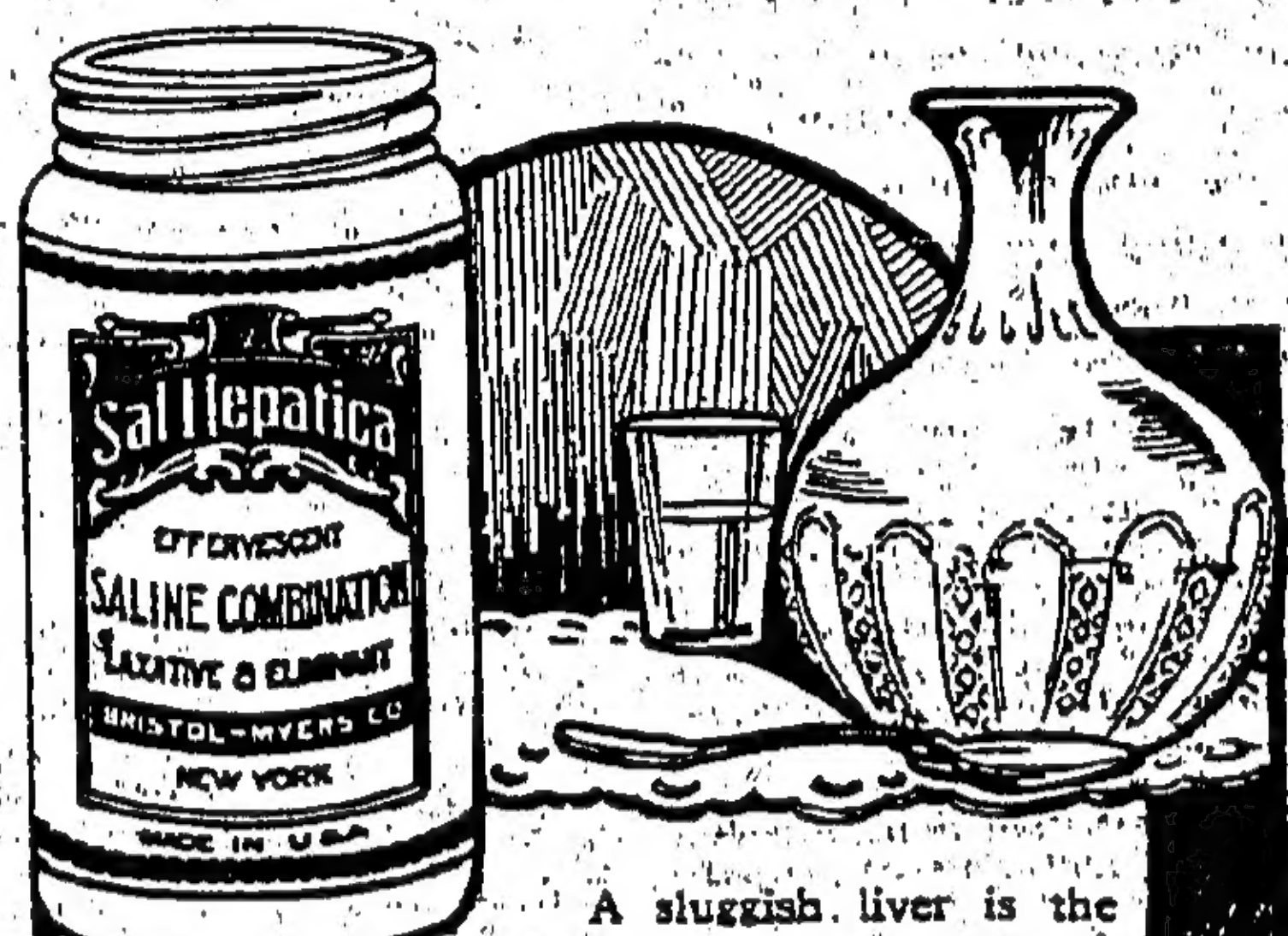
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WITH THE CZECHS TO PRAGUE. CONDITIONS IN NEW STATES.

After a journey that took him two-thirds of the way around the world and back again, Major John Reissner returned to Japan on the *Mano Maru*. Major Reissner left the Far East last June with a shipload of Czechoslovakia whom he took back to Prague.

Major Reissner has had a unique opportunity to observe conditions in the new states that have grown out of the ruins of the old Hapsburg Empire. After his return to America he was called to Washington to make reports to the State Department on conditions as he found them in Czechoslovakia, Poland and what is left of Austria.

There are conditions in Central Europe that must wring the heart of anyone that sees them. Major Reissner says to a press representative in Tokyo: "Starvation has left its mark on nearly every child, and where there is not actual starvation there is always evidence of malnutrition, pinched faces and general emaciation. In northern Austria and Czechoslovakia there are 450,000 children under the care of the American Relief Commission and the Red Cross."

Politically, Central Europe is waiting for America to do something to satisfy the "Pact" Treaty and to help them with credits and raw materials. They must have both before they can begin to ease the work of reconstruction, and both the credits and the materials must come from the United States.

Major Reissner was in charge of the Czechoslovak contingent of 1,050 men that left Siberia on the transport *Nanking* on June 18th, last year. He was aided by a small medical staff. The *Nanking* went to San Diego and the contingent put in two weeks at Camp Kearney before proceeding overland in two trains to Washington. There the troops paraded and were reviewed by President Wilson. From Washington they went to Newport News, whence they sailed on the United States Army transport *Guamchama* for Brest.

In the big American embarkation camp at Brest the contingent waited and prepared for the long overland trip to Prague. Then they went by train through France, through Switzerland and the Tyrol, up through Austria to the Czech capital, which was reached on August 12th.

FOUR MILLION CALLS A DAY NEW YORK TELEPHONE BREAKS DOWN.

The telephone service, once the admiration of the whole world and particularly of visitors from London, has fallen grievously from its former state of miraculous efficiency (the *New York Times* correspondent, the *Times* of February 1929). For more than a year past, in fact ever since the Armistice, it has been steadily and rapidly deteriorating, until to-day there is no more despised and abused institution in the world.

Cartoonists daily make the telephone the target of their sneers. One of the most striking of their recent pictures depicts an exasperated New York citizen viciously hurling the telephone receiver through the window.

Only this week a disastrous fire occurred in the metropolis, in which a lady and two children were burned to death, owing to the fact, it is alleged, that nobody was able to give the alarm through the telephone, though several neighbours vainly tried for 20 minutes to connect with the fire brigade.

The vice-president of the company, Mr. J. S. McCulloch, in view of this catastrophe, has issued a plea for mercy to the public.

He admits that the service is bad, and cannot promise any real improvement for many months. According to him, the daily average of calls in New York before the war was 2,000,000. This number had increased to 4,000,000 on the first of the present year. Yet all through the war the telephone industry was classified as non-essential, with the result that the company was unable to make new extensions to meet the amazing growth of traffic. To add to its difficulties, its staff of operators is short by 3,000. The vice-president announces that the company intends to spend during the next 12 months \$7,200,000 in establishing new exchanges and to add 2,400,000 to the amount of its pay-roll.

Meanwhile, he makes an urgent appeal, especially to the women of New York, to cease their habit of gossiping endlessly over the telephone, and of monopolizing the wires with "rattling" conversation. His proposed plan of eliminating useless calls by instructing each operator to inquire of every customer, "Is your call essential?" However, only brought a rash storm of malcontents upon the company. Letter-writers point out that the suggested inquiries would merely add to the existing confusion and loss of time. Whereas before the war about five seconds was the average time consumed in establishing connection over the telephone it now frequently takes 10 minutes, and sometimes much longer, to attract the attention of the operator.

New York has been observing with grim interest the complaints of London, and has come to the conclusion that the conditions in England cannot be one-quarter as exasperating as they are here, where subscribers, though unable to obtain the connections they call, are daily, time without number, rung up by people who angrily shout, "Wrong numbers, get off the phone."

SILENT AIRPLANES.

The *Scientific American* (New York), says: "Information emanating ultimately from Zurich is to the effect that several big German works, including Krupp's, of Essen, are carrying out experiments in the most profound secrecy, with a novel aviation motor, much superior to all designs heretofore known. It is reported that they have constructed a gas turbine, one of the main advantages of which would be to give almost noiseless flights. Giant airplanes capable of carrying sixty-four people are stated to have been built with the motor in question."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "OHUPRA"

Arrived Hongkong, on April 2nd, 1930.

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival hereafter which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MAKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 2nd, 1930.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "OHUPRA"

Arrived Hongkong, on April 2nd, 1930.

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival hereafter which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MAKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 4th, 1930.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s (Apac Line) S.S. "GREGORY APCAR"

Arrived Hongkong, on April 1st, 1930.

FROM CALCUTTA, RANGOON AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival hereafter which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MAKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 2nd, 1930.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "NORE"

Arrived Hongkong, on April 5th, 1930.

FROM LONDON, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID, BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival hereafter which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MAKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 5th, 1930.

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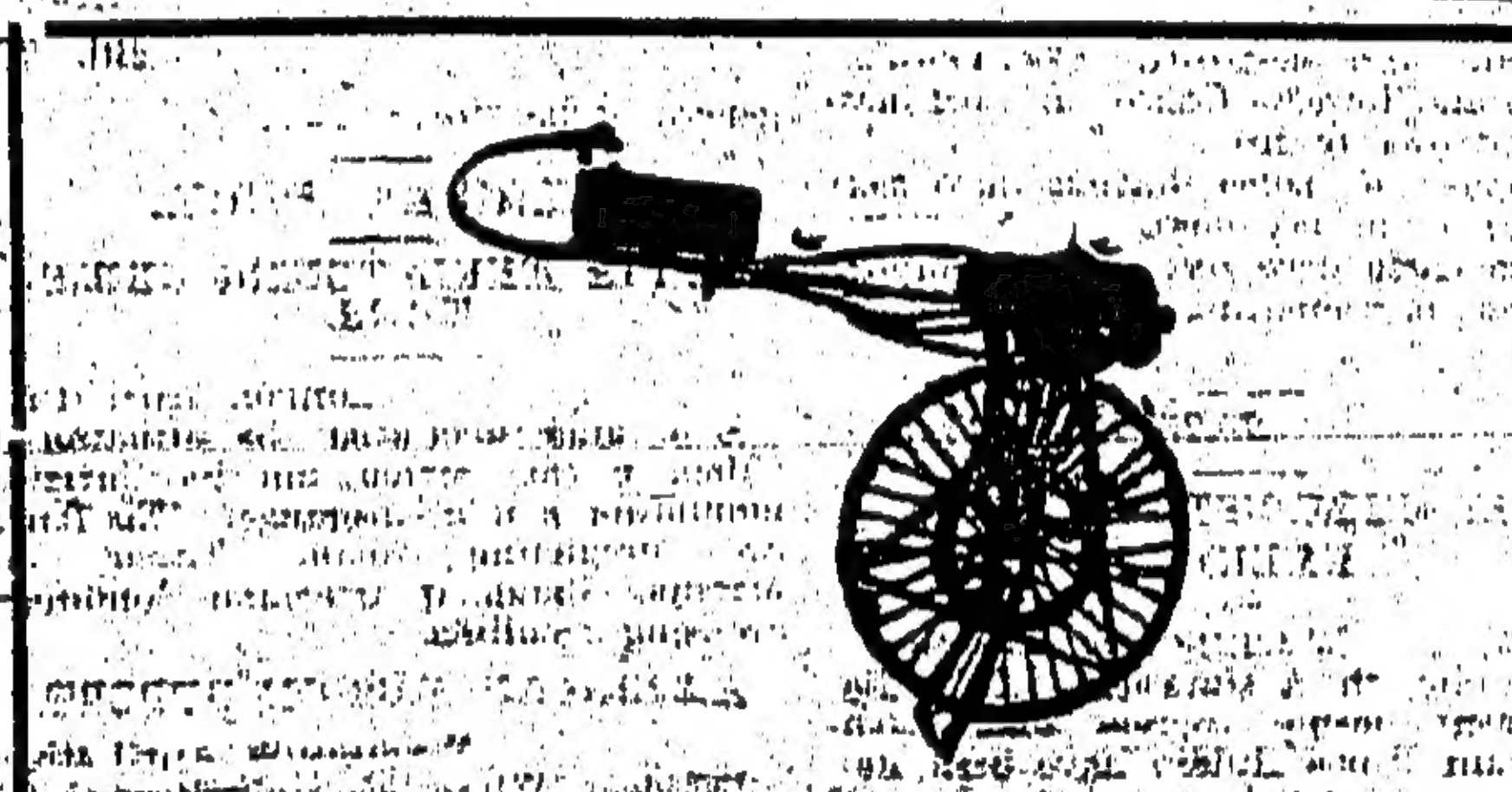
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R. R. ROXBURGH, Manager for China.



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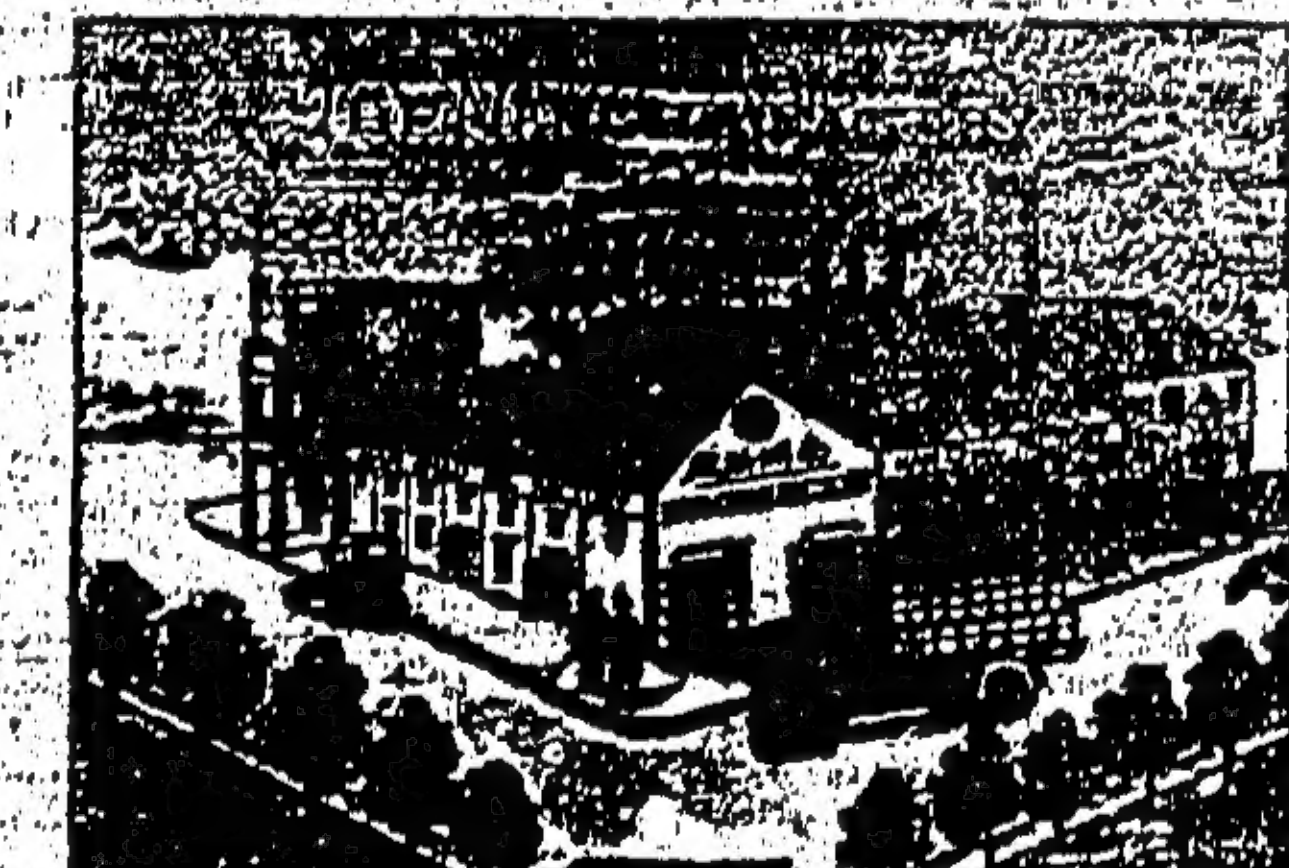
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Stocks arriving.

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Our Machinery during the Process Filters the Oil while out Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clear, Sweet and Fragrant, and compares most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes there is no rival.

Prices are moderate so as to induce new business. Analysis is always given before Shipment to Foreign Countries.

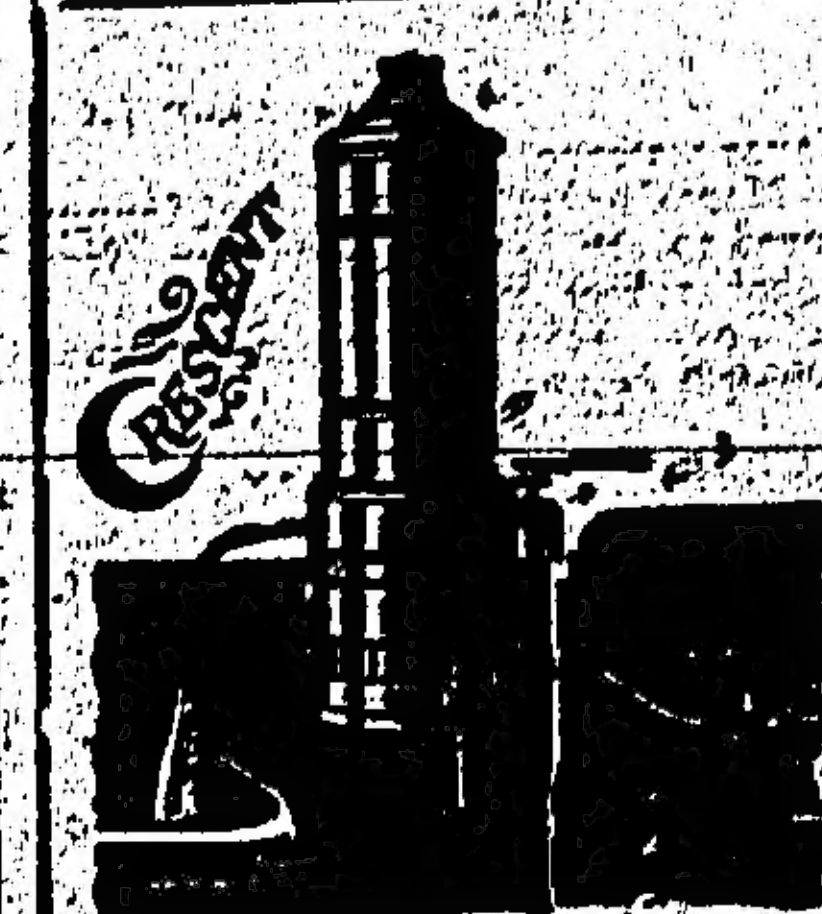
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S.S. "LUCERIE" via Panama and Havana April 20th.

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THE BANK LINE LTD.
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(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM... "KAZEMBE" ... 20th May.

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For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents**C. N. C.****CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer To Sail

SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 8th April	Noon
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEIGHOW"	On 8th April	Noon
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YINGCHOW"	On 10th April	4 P.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHENGTHU"	On 12th April	10 A.M.
MANILA, Cebu & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 12th April	4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidehips. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly) taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are added in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAICHING"	... Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 9th Apr.	at 1 P.M.
"MORIALTA" (Hullough)	Capt. Ed. Walker	TUESDAY, 12th Apr.	at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaise Pier).

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AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CHARLTON HALL"	... via Panama & Havana	10th April.
"JASON"	... via Suez	10th April.
"CITY OF COLOMBO"	... via Suez	5th May.
"EUBYMACHUS"	... via Panama	12th May.

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Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHIVA"	8,000	15th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DILWARA"	5,400	18th Apr.	Spain, Colombo, Bombay.
"NOBE"	6,700	30th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADEAN"	7,000	16th Apr.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	29th April.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	18th May.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"MUTTRA"	4,700	31st April	Shanghai & Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th April	Kobe.

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WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
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All Cargoes are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DUNN, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to **MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**
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"CITY OF SPOKANE"	... About April 27th.
"ICONIUM"	... About May 25th.
"CROSSKEYS"	... About June 2nd.

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"COAXET"	... About April 22nd.
"WABAN"	... About May 15th.

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"NANKING"	June 2nd.	"CHINA"	May 8th.	"NILE"	May 15th.
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Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERSIA MARU	9,000	April 18th.
KOREA MARU	20,000	May 3rd.
TENYO MARU	21,000	May 27th.

* Omits Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALLINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 11th.
KIYO MARU	17,800	July 15th.
ANYO MARU	18,800	Sept. 9th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services. Ltd and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and The Panama Canal.

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CHYO MARU ... April or MAY.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Telephone 2374 and 2375.**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.****FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIC" 10,000	On or about 11th April.
SHANGHAI (Only)	"CORDILLERE" 10,000	On or about 25th April.

MARSEILLES (via SAIGON, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUZUKI, PORT SAID)	"ANDRE LEBON" 20,000	On or about 26th April calling at Haiphong.
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Cargo boats for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLES, and if sufficient inducement offered GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP ROTTERDAM.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent, Queen's Building

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAVANA MARU"	... Tuesday, 4th May.
"HAYRE MARU"	... Tuesday, 8th May.

Call Marseilles.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 15th June.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Middle of July.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"BURMA MARU" ... Wednesday, 14th April.

"SIAM MARU" ... End of April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... Thursday, 8th April.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KOSOKU MARU" ... Wednesday, 7th April.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Thursday, 8th April.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Saturday, 22nd May.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokosuka.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—Three steamer have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.R.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMARUBA MARU" ... Sunday, 11th April.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOSHU MARU" ... Friday, 9th April.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia | Lv. Hongkong for Australia

Sailings subject to ALTERATION.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
STRAITS...	Tyooka Maru	7th April
SHANGHAI...	Shanghai Maru	7th April
EUROPE via SUEZ...	Shanghai Maru	7th April
EUROPE (via NEDAPATAM)...	Shanghai Maru	7th April
STRAITS and CALCUTTA...	Shanghai Maru	7th April
STRAITS...	Sado Maru	11th April
AUSTRALIA and MANILA...	Ati Maru	11th April

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
*Shanghai and *North China	Rhetus	Wednesday, 7th, 8.00 A.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, and Bombay	Saimuri Maru	Wednesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Port Moresby	Wing ang	Wednesday, 7th, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia and New Zealand via Sydney	Kosaka Maru	Wednesday, 7th, 10.30 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden...	Shanghai Maru	Wednesday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
Saimuri	Shanghai Maru	Wednesday, 7th, 4.00 P.M.
Dairen	Hsin Ping On	Wednesday, 7th, 5.00 P.M.

FOR NEW YORK
PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

"GAELIC PRINCE" via PANAMA CANAL... 15th Apr.
"PERSIAN PRINCE" via PANAMA CANAL... 2nd half May.

Steamers proceed via Panama Canal or Suez Canal at Owners option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sellings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.
Telegraphic address "COUPON".
HONGKONG Hotel Buildings, corner of Pedder Street, and Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

VICKERS-PETTER

SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

SIMPLICITY—RELIABILITY—

ECONOMY

A STANDARD SERIES

FOR WORKING ON CRUDE &

RESIDUAL OILS OR REFINED

PETROLEUM MANUFACTURED

FOR BOTH MARINE AND LAND

USE FROM.

100 H.P. VICKERS-PETTER

SEMI-DIESEL LAND TYPE ENGINE

10 TO 450 H.P.

For further particulars apply to—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

14, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

Sole Agents for Hongkong & South China.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

On London—	April 6th
Telegraphic Transfer	4/11
Bank Bills, on demand	4/11
On Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	4/11
On Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	4/11
Credit at 4 months' sight	4/11
Documentary Bills at 4 months' sight	4/11
On Paris—	
Bank bills, on demand	207 1/2
Credit at 4 months' sight	207 1/2
On New York—	
Bank bills, on demand	97 1/2
Credit at 60 days' sight	97 1/2
On Bombay—	
Telegraphic Transfer	207 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	207 1/2
On Calcutta—	
Telegraphic Transfer	207 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	207 1/2
On Shanghai—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
On YOKOHAMA—On demand	204
On MANILA—On demand—Pesos	198
On BATAVIA—On demand	342
On BANGKOK—On demand	342
On HONGKONG—On demand	nom.
On SAIGON—On demand	nom.
On BANGKOK—On demand	424
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$ 4.00
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$ 39.00
BAR SILVER, per oz.	72 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COM.

Hongkong—30 cents piece	Per cent
Hongkong—10 " "	\$0.00 Discount
Canton—20 " "	C. 45
Canton—10 " "	0.00 Premium

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 6th.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date at 3 p.m.	On Date at 5 p.m.
Barometer	29.93	29.95	29.95
Temperature	80	83	79
Humidity	78	87	79
Wind Direction	East	East	East
" Force	5	5	5
Weather	0	0	1.32
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open-air Temperature on 6th... 71

Lowest open-air Temperature on 6th... 52

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Sales may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balance at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong November 2nd 1919

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED (TAIWAN GINKO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed... Yen 20,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)... Yen 7,500,000
Reserve Funds... Yen 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.

FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Kankou, Keelung, Keelung, Nanto, Fusan, Shinhai, Tainan, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tientsin, Aikou.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON, COUNTY, WESTMINSTER AND PARK BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, India, China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

SEIZO KONDOH, Manager.

Hongkong Branch, 4, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong, November 1st, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Paid-up Capital... \$1,000,000.00

Reserve Fund... 200,000.00

Directors:

Mr. Fung Wai Tung, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shon Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po, Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Kong, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yim Tong, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek, Mr. Ng Chang Luk.

Chief Manager:—Kan Tong Po, Esq.

Asst. Manager:—L. Tse Fong, Esq.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposits Accounts at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

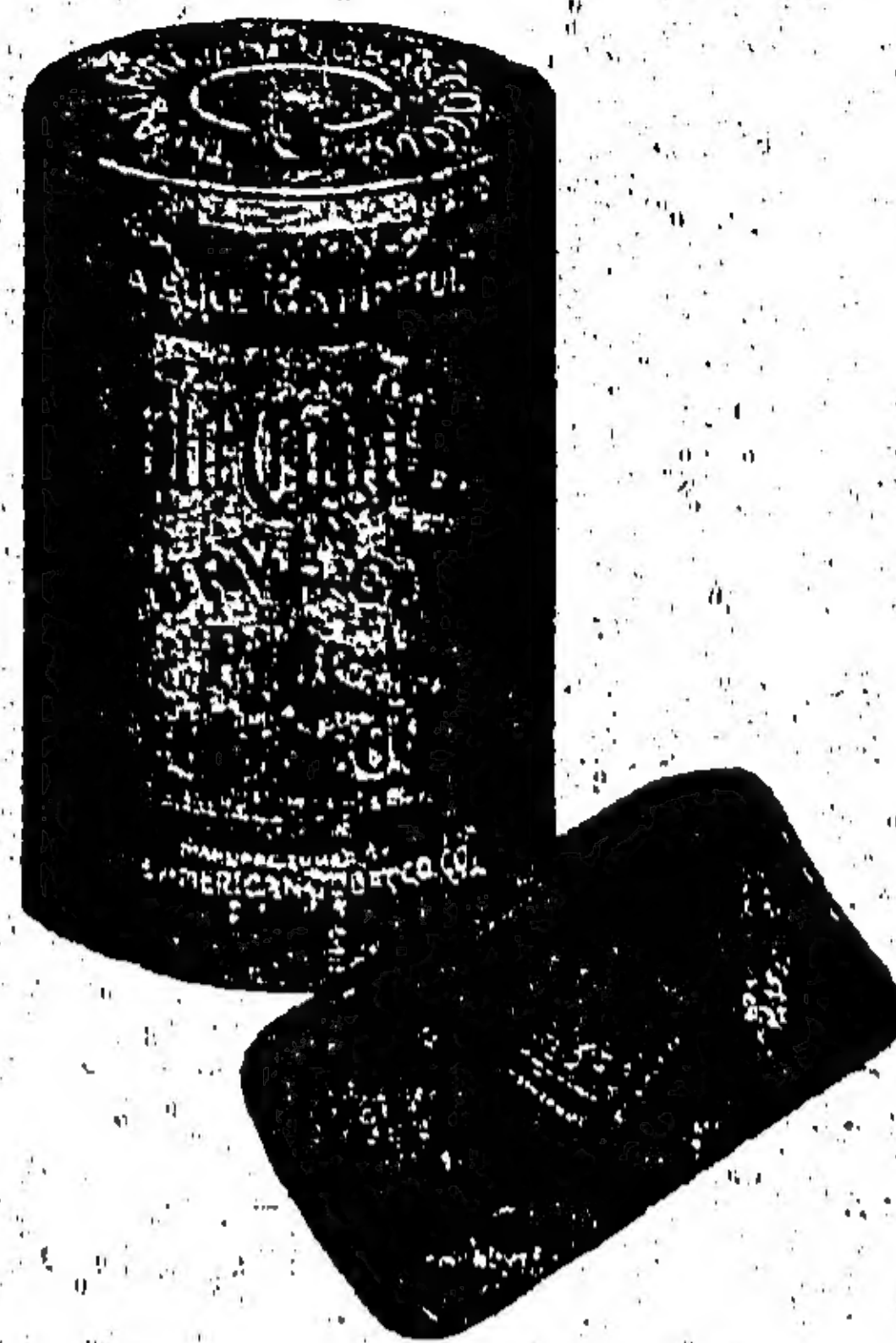
For 12 months at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent. per annum.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 13th 1919.

"Old English"

CURVE CUT.



The "Slice to a pipeful" in the Curve

cut that really fits the pocket, is the most

economical form of Tobacco in the most

convenient package that has ever been

designed.

Only fully matured, rich, ripe, long leaves

will hold together in "Old English."

sliced plug. The short leaves and scrap

that may be used in loose cut tobacco,

would break and crumble when cut into

curved slices.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China), Ltd.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(FRENCH BANK).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... F. 250,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... F. 150,000,000

PAID UP... F. 75,000,000

SUBSCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC... F. 25,000,000

Chairman of the Board:—André Berthelot

General Manager:—A. J. Pernot

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Lyon, Marseille, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Hongkong, Hanoi, Singapore.

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIRANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold, Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

Hongkong, March 6th, 1920.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London E.C. 3.

Capital Authorized & Subscribed £1,500,000

Paid-up... 750,000

Reserve Fund & Res... 750,000

Reserve Liability of shareholders 750,000

Branches:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, Ltd.

Branches:

Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Calcutta, Howrah, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandy, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Cebu, Kote Bharu, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH:

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDER, Acting Manager.

7 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, December 15th 1919.

THE BANK OF CHINA

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital... \$50,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital... 12,500,000.00

Reserve Funds... 3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—20-21, Connaught Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

New York Bankers:—Irving Trust Company.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months... 3% per annum.

For 6 months... 4% per annum.

For 12 months... 5% per annum.

TEUYEE FEL, Manager.

Hongkong, February 6th, 1920.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... £2,000,000

Reserve Fund... £2,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. CROCKATT, Manager.

Hongkong, March 27th, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—5, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong Branch:—Panoff Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcome.

J. URANG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1919.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds... \$7,500,000

Silver... \$23,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARK—Chairman.

A. H. COMPTON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

J. W. C. BONNAR, Esq., Hon. Mr. J. Johnston, G. M. DODD, Esq., W. L. PATTENDEN, Esq., S. G. GIBBY, Esq., J. A. PLAMMER, Esq., Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK, Ross Thomson, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

Manager:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARK'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 28th, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital... Frs. 43,000,000

Reserves... 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok, Hongkong, Saigon, Batavia, Mongtze, Shanghai, Canton, Nanking, Singapore, Djibouti, Papeete, Tientsin, Hankow, Fookien, Vladivostok, Hanoi, Pondichery.

BANKERS:

FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.

Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. BERLINDOAGUE, Manager.

Hongkong, December 1st, 1919.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9



SAVARASSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.

Or at Chemist. Made in London.

Sole Agents:—MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, P. & O. E. N. Co.

Post Box 112, 22, Des Vaux Road Central.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3 THERAPION No. 4 THERAPION No. 5 THERAPION No. 6 THERAPION No. 7 THERAPION No. 8 THERAPION No. 9